

Obulus Ohio  
March 2<sup>nd</sup> 1875

Professor Alta Day:

Dear Sir: I can  
today send you by U.S. Express  
a small box of dried plants  
from Spain. They accomplished  
their long journey very tardily,  
not arriving here, until long after

before that time. Mr. Bradley  
had gone to Colorado for his health,  
which I was so occupied with teach-  
ing that I could not attend to  
selecting, and reserving a portion  
of the specimen for my husband.  
This long delay is much regretted  
by myself, as well as by Mr. Brad-  
ley. In order of doing, and nothing  
and to thank, I informed and

great difficulties, and unfortunately destroyed the order of their original arrangement. The contents of the packages do not, in many instances, correspond to the classification as labeled on the packages.

The Catalogue of the specimens I will forward to you by mail, at once. Thus the contents of the time box increased a thousand fold, it would thus not inadequately express the gratitude felt by each of us, for the impulse your kindness gave to our studies in Botany. Trusting that the package may safely reach you, and that you will accept it not so much for its intrinsic value, as a testimonial of what we once hoped to do,

I am very dear Sir,

Yours very respectfully

M. C. Bradley

Miss [unclear]

Dear

Mom of James

1. Cruciferae  
Common med. Shatts dark brown. Large, warty, odor. Excrement <sup>little</sup>
2. Laccaraceae  
Cult. for its starch from its cornel. Leaves very large. <sup>Common umbels.</sup> Flowers in
3. Filices. Aspidium  
Leaves once pinnate, pinnules serrate, flowers triangular in outline.
4. Filices. Aspidium  
Leaves once pinnate pinnas pinnatifid, Indusium reniform.
5. Filices.  
Climbing by rootlets, once pinnate. Fertile frond with <sup>pinnas</sup> contracted
6. Filices. Aspidium  
Leaves, rather large, once pinnate, Indusium.
7. Filices. Adiantum  
Small oval leaves, once pinnate, rooting from the <sup>tips.</sup> runners-like
8. Orchidaceae  
Terrestrial, Spur longer than ovary, lip linear, notched, anther <sup>parallel.</sup>
9. Orchidaceae  
Terrestrial, Spur long. Lip. half bell-shaped, petals broad, anther <sup>conspicuous</sup>
10. Scitamineae  
Leaves 9 ranked! flowers large, white, curving belts with <sup>clappers.</sup> yellow
11. Eupodiaceae  
Low, common on sandy slopes near the sea-shore.
12. Scanthaceae  
Leaves lanceolate, cordate. Flowers white - showy.
13. Eliaeeae  
Leaves with tendril-like tips - fls. showy, orange & yellow - turn <sup>out.</sup> inside

17. Leguminosae  
Thin trailing one bushy. in sin. & s. steep & east. Leaves! common.  
the leaves, anthod 2 forms, calyx 5-lobed.
18. Orchidaceae  
Terrestrial, much like No. 8. Spur very long, lip with broad lateral lobes.
19. Leguminosae Desmodium (?)  
Lvs compound, inc leaflet oddity, calyx 2-lipped, 4-toothed. Pistil, flt buds.
20. Leguminosae Desmodium (?)  
Glendw. erect, lvs 3-foliolate - butterfly-like. Petal a broad folded lip! no  
large teeth.
21. Leguminosae  
Lvs compound, 1 leaflet, which is twice broadest than long ones.
22. Amarantaceae  
Very small, fls. in oblong rose-purple spikes. Stamens 7, enclosed in calyx.
23. Leguminosae  
Lvs 3-foliolate. Bracts large-round in 2 double ranks!
24. Convolvulaceae Ipomoea  
Tendrils, trailing, littoral, flower 4 inch diam - white, red - bell-shaped.
25. Convolvulaceae  
Very large-climbing, fls deep pink - bell shaped.
26. Convolvulaceae  
Stem, woody, almost shrubby, fls open, bell-shaped, light pink, ped. hairy.
27. Convolvulaceae Ipomoea  
3-lobed leaves - pale blue flowers - single.
28. Convolvulaceae  
Digitate, 1-lobed lvs, fls in bracteate clusters, white.
29. Convolvulaceae  
Lvs cordate, fls clustered, with a pair of large connate bracts.
30. Convolvulaceae  
Small lanceolate lvs, cordate or auricled bases,

38. Lupinaceae

Lvs. small trifoliate

39. Lupinaceae

Stems brown hairy, lvs. trifoliate red blossoms.

40. Lupinaceae Coriaria

Lvs. small trifoliate, the deep purple color lvs. in pendant racemes.

41. Lupinaceae Desmodium?

Lvs oval to lanceolate, compound of 1 leaflet, pod transversely ribbed.

42. Lupinaceae

Small grass-like, lvs. trifoliate, stipules + bracts alike, pod round

43. Scrophulariaceae

very low, with dingy brown - yellow flowers related to No. 110.

44. Apoecynaceae

Vine, large oval lvs. pubescent & some, yellow rotund fragrant fls.

45. \_\_\_\_\_

A very tender vine, lvs. palmate 5-7 cleft, fruit 3 angular.

46. Urticaceae

Common irregular very juicy.

47. Euphorbiaceae

Fls. yellow round heads.

48. Gramineae

Stall 4-6° spikes nodding, long, round, branched.

49. Gramineae

very like the above but smaller.

50. Gramineae

very low, long smooth - silky.

51. Gramineae

Stalks cylindrical, narrow, like smoking head.

42. Gramineae

Stalks with a row, not very long.

43. Gramineae

Brizantha

Panicle, outer radical seeds + roots, 2-3 small lanceolate, roots.

44. Gramineae

Panicle, smaller spikelets than 43, 4 clamy all one.

45. Gramineae

Tall, spikelets drooping - flowers herbaceous, long-armed.

46. Gramineae

Tall, long squirrel-tail grass.

48. Gramineae

Stalks in clumps.

Low, compressed in texture lanceolate, 2-3 small lanceolate, roots.

47. Gramineae

Low, spikelets long + more than 46, low-squirrel-tail grass.

49. Gramineae

Tall - very handsome, like 48, but long-armed.

51. Urticaceae

Adiantum

Looking from tip - rhizome deeply branched.

52. Malvaceae

White lvs. broad-colored fls.

53. Malvaceae Salvia Hamamelis

White or purple corolla - sometimes doubled.

54. \_\_\_\_\_

Caulescent vine with simple lvs. long spikes of white fls. - <sup>Madagascar</sup> <sup>no seeds</sup> <sup>recumbent</sup>

54. \_\_\_\_\_

Spikes of straw-colored small fragrant fls.

55. Lupinaceae

Bract, small 3-foliate lvs - inflated roots.

56. Urticaceae  
small, tree -

57. Urticaceae  
Alternate, lanceolate, venity lvs, shrub - in 3 fcs,

58. Leguminosae  
Small - about 2 fcs.

59. Leguminosae *Arachis hypogaea*  
Cult. extensively on east coast for oil.

60. Leguminosae  
Fine, stout, 3. pinnate - lobed or pinnate lfts.

61. Convolvulaceae  
Small, white fine fls. Stems & leaves.

62. Leguminosae  
Fine - long edible root - cultivated.

63. Leguminosae  
Woody - erect - fls crowded.

64. Urticaceae  
Fine, slender, ovate, serrate lvs.

65. Filices  
Fonds visible - rhizome brown-hairy - on rocks. - (not fruited)

66. Gramineae *Oryza sativa*  
in several varieties.

67. Syringaceae *Camellia*  
Leaves only - secured. *Desmodium?*

68. Leguminosae  
Compound, of 1 large ovate-lanceolate leaflet. Some

69. Leguminosae  
- 59 - not named here - not named.

70. Urticaceae  
Small tree - lvs. lanceolate.

71. Leguminosae *Brassica*  
Fine - woody, lvs - on bush, caput covered.

72. Nyctagynaceae  
Low-lying fls - large racemose - a valuable timber tree.

73. Leguminosae 1  
Fine - high pinnately - many foliate lvs, seeds are etc. <sup>leafy</sup> black seed beans.

74. Labiatae  
Flowers much like *Amel-Basil*. Plant lower, fringed, much more common.

75. Scitamineae  
Plant with handsome rose-colored bracts, yellow fls.

76. Urticaceae  
Common - white, field lotus with white fls & stems.

77. Leguminosae sub-trite 1  
A coarse trailing vine - 3 foliate fls blue - *Wang*.

78. Urticaceae  
A large bush by ditches & creeks - fruit used in drying.

79. Urticaceae  
Fine low plant with long linear lvs - small fls.

80. Leguminosae sub-trite  
Very fine-leaved low plant, fls yellow.

81. Malvaceae  
Coarse, hairy, shrubby plant - fls pink or purple.

82. Scitamineae  
Common - low aromatic (like ginger) yellow sugarcane, etc.

83. Dioscoreaceae  
Dioscorea lvs limbed - cordate - acuminate stem.

84. Simarubaceae

Small tree 3-4 m. 3-4 m. 3-4 m.

85. Leguminosae I

Tree 2-3 m. yellow fls. inflated pods. Bangkok.

86. Leguminosae I Desmodium (?)

Small 3-foliate lvs. brown hairy bracts, a dainty plant.

87. Leguminosae I

erect, seral-foliate white fls. standard blackish above.

89. Leguminosae I

vine 3-foliate, rhomboid odd leaflet, only below! thin bark

88. Leguminosae I

vine 3-foliate, ovate leaflets, pale fls. in scanty racemes.

91. Leguminosae I  
Tiny plant in thickets - radical, oval lvs. fls. minute <sup>clad.</sup> panic.

90. Leguminosae I  
Low weed, erect, 4-parted blue corolla.

92. Leguminosae I Crotalaria (?)

Tiny, hairy, simple leaf - inflated pods.

93. Leguminosae I

vine 3-foliate lvs. varies much in legs & shape - oval to lanceolate 1-4' fls. purplish.

94. Apoecynaceae

lvs. stiff, fls. branched, white 5-angled limb. twisted or wavy

95. Eubiaceae?

shrubby - vine? yellowish fls. in dense cymes - fragrant.

96. Leguminosae I

Plant with simple! hoary, spatulate lvs - yellow fls - lvs erect.

97. Microrhizaceae

Tree shrub - fls. large rose color.

98. Leguminosae I

Tiny, pink 2-lipped flowers in the leaf axils.

99. Leguminosae I

vine - lvs. cult. fls. blue, varying to pink & white, many axillary.

100. Leguminosae I

Erect herb pubescent, odd-pinnate lvs, fls. rose red in <sup>bracts</sup> racemes.

101. Leguminosae I

Vine trailing & twining, 3-foliate rugose reticulated lvs, <sup>fls. solitary, terminal</sup>

102. Malvaceae

Tree, large stems yellow. bell-shaped flowers.

103. Leguminosae I D?

coarse 1-4 pinnate lvs, bracts, almost folded at joint by joint, <sup>bracts, almost folded at joint by joint</sup>, large imbricated.

104. Leguminosae I D?

Plant not growing, 3-foliate ovate odd leaflet, <sup>bracts at apex - last plumose</sup>, racemes dense.

105. Leguminosae I

growing as 103, bracts being rose-red! very conspicuous, deciduous

106. Commelynaceae Tradescantia

common - linear lanceolate lvs, fls. blue, not in curious pose

107. Commelynaceae Tradescantia

fls. spiked - one sided - imbricated in conspicuous bracts,

108. Commelynaceae Tradescantia

much like last - hairy lvs, & stem.

109. Scrophulariaceae

A bushy plant with violet-colored bell-shaped 2-lipped fls.

110. Scrophulariaceae

lvs. in mats, brown-purplish fls, related to 33 or the last.

111. Leguminosae Crotalaria (?)

Palmate lvs - stout stem - inflated pods, yellow fls.

112. Leguminosae 1 *seropogonaceae* ?  
 1st herb - lvs pinnate + 8 ptes. fls yellow with red streaks.
113. Leguminosae 1  
 much like the above - stem prickly! large. fls. smooth
114. Gygisphyllaceae *Tribulus terrestris* ?  
 lvs pinnate - bipinnate, unequal, fls yellow, faint with spines.
115. Verbenaceae  
 low - long trailing, lvs with aroma like sage - fls blue 2 lvs
116. Verbenaceae ?  
 blue fls - nearly regular - no very long spikes - also cult.
- Gramineae to Chlorideae  
 spikes digitate - not spreading, equal. <sup>rudimentary above.</sup> spikelets of infert. flowers below 2
117. Lythraceae *Helaginella*  
 Tall - erect.
118. Lythraceae  
 linear lvs, rose simple flowers - allied to *Persea* -
119. Convolvulaceae  
 much like 27 - but leaves rounded at base - + short calyx -
120. Scrophulariaceae  
 suff. yellow fls - erect, herbaceous - with spinous stems <sup>erect</sup> any other.
121. Gramineae *Cragrostis*  
 spikelets - ovate with pedicels as long as they - <sup>not acute.</sup> Outer glumes not keeled
122. Gramineae  
 much like 44. but lower not clammy, lvs thin - flat.
123. Gramineae  
 Dioecious, stiff, large, fertile fls capitate, sandy beaches.
124. Gramineae  
 broad thin flat lvs, spikes one-sided panicle - purple anthers

125. Lythraceae  
 Low vine, succulent, sprawling, flowered, lvs -
127. Lythraceae  
 Low 2' - 5' lvs wing - heads full-flowered, pretty, lvs -
128. Lythraceae  
 Lvs - 1' - 1 1/2' succulent, sprawling, fls -
129. Amaranthaceae  
 succulent stems - fls with pink bracts in axillary clusters.
130. Gramineae  
 small - spikes simple short.
131. Gramineae  
 large, spikes simple, hard, sticks in clothing.
132. Gramineae *Dactyloctenium*  
 digitate 1-sided spikes - 2-4' in number - coarse, <sup>erect,</sup> outer glumes
133. Gramineae  
 tall, digitate.
134. Gramineae  
 related to 44. + 123. Panicle very large - <sup>not clammy</sup> outer glumes flat + broad -
135. Boraginaceae  
 slender -
136. Leguminosae  
 vine 3-foliate rhomboid odd leaflet - found only in fruit.
137. Compositae  
 fine hairy plant.
138. Leguminosae  
 vine - 3-foliate large, fls. rose-color, fragrant <sup>erect</sup> any other.
139. Convolvulaceae  
 trailing, littoral, lvs retuse, thick - fls rose-pink



143. Euphorbiaceae Soap-bone -  
common hedge plant, large lvs. & unisexual fls. with double perianth
144. Lepurinosae II  
two-leaved, fls. cream-colored - large, petals 5 near? equal. cult.
145. Gramineae  
spike separated into joints.
146. Gramineae  
lvs. oval-lanceolate, large, spikelets panicle, brown.
147. Gramineae  
lvs. long, linear, revolute - panicles nearly white.
148. Gramineae  
very loose from panicles.
149. Cyperaceae  
spikelets very small, & loosely clustered.
150. Cyperaceae  
large spikelets fuller panicle clusters.
151. Cyperaceae  
large brown heads.
152. Gramineae  
digitate, green spikes.
153. Gramineae  
panicle
154. Gramineae  
very large loose panicle.
155. Convolvulaceae (?)  
rare green dodder (?)
156. Compositae  
fls. all tubular - yellow

154. \_\_\_\_\_  
lvs. opposite, fls. like rose?
155. Lepurinosae I  
lvs. pinnate lvs. large white fls. also red.
156. Bignoniaceae  
fls. yellow, pod flattened parallel with cartilage on sides.
157. Cyperaceae
158. Scrophulariaceae  
common weed fls. yellow.
159. Labiatae  
much like an *Ocimum*, fls. large - corolla corolla, 2-lipped.
160. Pontederiaceae  
common, ditch & canal - fls. sky-blue.
161. Acanthaceae  
lvs. bushy shrub? fls. showy, purple, no spines.
162. Labiatae  
common, cult. plant purplish or green, very white.
163. Apreynaceae *Pinca rosea*  
cult. fls. pink varying to white.
164. Malvaceae *Abutilon* (?)  
common, velvety lvs. yellow fls.
165. Cucurbitaceae  
dioecious, fls. buff-colored, rufous inside, orange-red outside, hard fruit, & a.
166. Cucurbitaceae  
dioecious, fls. white, fruit a puffy, core-red cucumber. common hot-hub.
167. Scitamineae

63. Braceae  
 corolla edible. lvs ternate or pedate, divisions almost again <sup>pinnate</sup>  
 64. Filices Polypodium?  
 large, coarse, once pinnatifid, veins reticulate, sori round.  
 65. Scitamineae  
 low racemes / sided-curved. fls on upper side.  
 66. Combretaceae Quisqualis?  
 vine cultivated fls showy, red.  
 67. Scitamineae  
 lvs 2, orbicular lying flat on ground. fls <sup>10-15, at 1/2</sup> white + purple  
 68. L \_\_\_\_\_  
 Tree or shrub (?), obovate alternate lvs. fls in linear spikes <sup>aments</sup>, almost  
 69. \_\_\_\_\_  
 vine, fls strong-scented greenish yellow in clusters.  
 70. Euphorbiaceae  
 71. \_\_\_\_\_  
 vine with broad cordate, acuminate lvs. fls <sup>winged or braked</sup> inconspicuous. fruit  
 72. Convolvulaceae Quamoclit vulgaris -  
 Cyprus vine - introduced about 1856 - tends to become <sup>tanagers</sup> sp.  
 73. Scrophulariaceae Ruellia juncea  
 introduced from China, cult. only.  
 74. Crassulaceae  
 common in dry places - escaping from cultivation  
 75. Scrophulariaceae <sup>all flying one way.</sup>  
 common, cult. low shrub, fls white, like a flock of birds  
 76. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Pretty dense shrub - introduced.

182. Convolvulaceae  
 common low weed, with white head.  
 183. Scitamineae Bambusa Indica  
 with red or yellow fls.  
 184. Scitamineae id. Bambusa  
 cream-colored large fls, wet places.  
 185. Leguminosae II  
 lvs <sup>trifoliate</sup> pinnate but with only 4 leaflets, fruit <sup>very</sup> <sup>like</sup> <sup>curved</sup>  
 186. Scrophulariaceae  
 plant with spikes of pretty pink spotted fls. <sup>low</sup>  
 187. Gramineae  
 tall, large, very hairy lvs. & sheaths. spikes racemed or panicle.  
 188. Leguminosae I  
 Tree - trifoliate, with large varnished lfts. fls <sup>large</sup> <sup>very</sup> <sup>small</sup> <sup>in</sup> <sup>even</sup>  
 189. Acanthaceae  
 low, prostrate, fls 1/2 with 2 almost entire lips recurve. <sup>spotted</sup> <sup>low</sup> <sup>in</sup> <sup>even</sup>  
 190. Acanthaceae  
 spikes - each with 3 conspicuous bracts, low, <sup>very</sup> <sup>small</sup> <sup>in</sup> <sup>even</sup>  
 191. Leguminosae I  
 closed oval fls + fruit - pod 2 valves 1-2 seeded.  
 near relative of No. 20. lvs of 1 large lft, bracts broad heart-shaped.  
 192. Convolvulaceae  
 stem winged twisted lvs cordate acuminate, fls white, calyx <sup>pod 4 - seed.</sup> <sup>recurved</sup>  
 193. Fabiaceae  
 narrow arched, lvs spreading, calyx 10-ribbed + <sup>trifoliate</sup>  
 lvs without aroma, fls 4-9 in opposite clusters, white, upper lip  
 194. Acanthaceae  
 striped, some pink, seeds 5 in each cell. <sup>low</sup> <sup>very</sup> <sup>small</sup> <sup>in</sup> <sup>even</sup>  
 low pubescent, in bracteate rosette-like spikes - upper lip <sup>recurved</sup>  
 195. \_\_\_\_\_  
 plant with fleshy, some stems, stipulate lvs which are 2, each  
 acute, with a <sup>1/2</sup> section of central midrib in the lower.

196. Malvaceae <sup>very large. stem up to 10 ft. Jan. 18.</sup>  
 shrubby, pubescent, ex. pubescent, fls. quinque yellow, fruit red.
197. Leguminosae I <sup>long 4-winged seed edible. Jan. 18.</sup>  
 vine 3-foliate, fls. purplish lead-color. ovary 4-winged, prodr.
198. Cyperaceae <sup>Small.</sup>  
 stem triangular. leafy to top, fls. in a long panicle, grain white.
199. Gramineae  
 small, spikes brown.
200. Gramineae  
 tall-panicled, short-armed - lvs broad flat, ditched.
201. Leguminosae II  
 bush - about 14-foliate, fls. rather large, yellow.
202. Colanaceae <sup>in clusters.</sup>  
 herb. resembling *Colanum vigrum*, fls. white, fruit black.
203. Fernaceae *Laurana*  
 common hedge-plant, fls. orange-red, angles with recurved bristles.
204. Anacardiaceae *Mangifera Indica*  
 cult. tree. Jan - Feb.
205. Apregnaceae  
 "Laf-horn apregnum" fls. cream color large large - fragrant.
206. Braceae  
 ditch common, stem with prickles.
207. \_\_\_\_\_  
 shrub with thorns odd looking 4-petalled fls.
208. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Aquatic, floating fls. white resembling *Sagittaria*.
209. \_\_\_\_\_  
 shrub - fls. small in long loose racemes -

210. Gramineae  
 silky-spiked, lvs radical very long 3-4° used for <sup>trains</sup>
211. Gramineae  
 rather coarse, panicled - moist places.
212. Cyperaceae  
 rather large spikes - twice umbellated.
213. Rubiaceae *Gardenia (?)*  
 tall shrub with waxy adhering lvs. fls. large white May.
214. Leguminosae  
 low plant, woody, branching. lvs linear simple, <sup>inflated puffy hairs</sup> fruit hairy.
215. Coranthaceae <sup>opposite berries small, sessile. May 18.</sup>  
 Parasitic on other Parasites? leafless stem magnified, branches.
216. Coranthaceae <sup>the more common sort, P.</sup>  
 Parasite with lvs opposite, bracts coriaceous fls. smaller than in
217. Orchidaceae *terrestrial* *Platanthera (?)* <sup>May</sup>  
 flowering scape with bracts only - flowers white few <sup>shady spots</sup> open bracts.
218. Orchidaceae *epiphytal*  
 fls. large, yellow, racemes from leafy stem, plant from <sup>Chiang Mai</sup>
219. Myrtaceae  
 valuable timber. tree of moderate size, fls. purple or blue, large, <sup>cult for fruit - the Quara.</sup>
220. Myrtaceae  
 cult for its fruit - the Quara.
221. Bignoniaceae  
 tree with pale blue or rose fls. much crumpled <sup>cylindrical</sup> fruit.
222. \_\_\_\_\_  
 thorny shrub closely related to 207 fls. large -
223. Apregnaceae  
 root from perennial root, lvs large, fls. in large  
 fragrant compound cymes.

224. Simaceae

handsome tree shrub. more tough, white, fls small. fls. May

225. Filices

coarse fern once pinnatifid. veins articulated. sori large naked.

226. Sapiraceae

heads handsome. with white plumes imbricated like *Eragrostis*.

227. Scitamineae

swampy ditched, common fls white. Nor. Bangkok.

228. Scitamineae *Alpinia*

not black + cul. fls large orange + lemon. rhizoma edible Bangkok.

229. Scitamineae

cul. for the tender young racemes. fls not handsome good Bangkok.

230. Malvaceae

lvs ovate to lanceolate. thick pubescent. white beneath fls rose-color. May.

231. \_\_\_\_\_

cul. fls small in large pyramidal panicles - Bangkok. Feb.

232. \_\_\_\_\_

alternat. lvs. shrub. fls. monopetalous. trumpet-shaped.

233. Malvaceae

herb. fls large - sulphur yellow. lvs. palmately divided Bangkok.

234. Leguminosae

3-foliol. stipules sheathing 3-toothed. small herb. May

235. Euphorbiaceae

more slender + lvs branched than 23. fls in small clusters. May

236. Labiales

abscent. no aroma. fls in apparent heads. in upper axils. white.

237. Leguminosae II

lvs pair-finnate 4-7 pair. fls large yellow May

238. Muricaceae

shrub cult. lvs. 3-foliolate fruit pretty red berry <sup>not. 1890's Feb.</sup> <sup>white</sup>

239. Bapharidaceae

common weed - lvs + fls. - Racemes eaten in curries.

240. Bapharidaceae

*Polanisia viscosa*

simple

common weed very viscid fls. yellow.

241. Leguminosae III

*Acacia* (?)

Feb.

lvs twice pair-finnate small. spines long. white <sup>graffed.</sup> fls yellow heads

242. Euphorbiaceae

shrub. cult. monocious. Fertile fls 6-parted. Staminate <sup>4-parted.</sup>

243. Nyctagynae

*Portulaca diffusa* (?)

simple

com mon procumbent weed. fls small pink in small <sup>simple</sup> <sup>heads</sup>

244. Anacardiaceae

Low. cult. with fine acid. yellow. plum-shaped fruit.

245. Compositae

Common stiff annual weed - heads purple.

246. Aprocyneae

cult. shrub arborescent. usually dwarfed. <sup>very small.</sup> fls white in droop. Feb.

247. Malvaceae

woody - much branched - annual (?) fls yellow lvs lanceolate. Feb.

248. Euphorbiaceae

small annual weed. similar to 242. simple

249. Plumbaginaceae

cult from Singapore. fls pale blue thorny. Caps Plumbeae? simple

250. Plumbaginaceae

common cult everywhere - Rose Plumbeae? Feb.

251. Malvaceae

low creeping weed - yellow fls. Feb.

252. Lycothaceae *Salpinx*  
cult from the Straits, vine-long trailing.
253. Lycothaceae  
cult from the Straits, erect or ascending.
254. ————— Feb.  
true cult.
255. ————— Feb.  
true cult.
256. Malvaceae *Doris* Feb.  
true cult.
257. ————— *Farcinia* Feb.  
Common cultivated mango-stem.
258. Convolvulaceae  
procumbent fls faint pink.
259. Convolvulaceae  
Trailing.
260. Convolvulaceae  
climbing over bushes - fls yellow - open.
261. Aporosa  
fruit used in curries - frisons dogs but not men.
262. Convolvulaceae  
climber - fls sulphur yellow - large - Feb.
263. Leguminosae I Feb.  
Tree with spinous trifoliolate, fls red, scarlet or yellow.  
greatly exceeds the rest.
264. Verbenaceae  
cult. huge spreading bush. fls handsome lilac-color.
265. Verbenaceae  
cult - a small shrub. flowers <sup>pink</sup> small - pale purplish

266. —————  
cult shrub. with fernlike fragrant foliage.
267. Acanthaceae  
spreading woody herb. lvs lanceolate dark. fls. pale purple